WEATHER
Oakland and Vicinity—Night and morning high fog with clear afternoon except near the ocean today and Friday; cooler today, moderate westerly winds afternoon.
TEMPERATURES
Maximum, 72, minimum, 50.
Complete Weather Report Page 12

Oakland Tribune

HOME EDITION

ASSOCIATED PRESS...WIREPHOTO...WIDE WORLD...UNITED PRESS...CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOREIGN SERVICE

VOL. CXLV 5¢ DAILY C OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JULY ., 1946 15¢ SUNDAY NO. 11

WELCOME SHRINERS

hip Tieup pread to Bay Area Feared

an Francisco Bay shipping was threatened with paralysis today by the spread of the AFL-CIO maritime jurisdictional struggle which has tied up nine ships in New York harbor and two ships at Coos Bay.

State AFL leaders and AFL maritime union chiefs met this morning in San Francisco to discuss boycott action here against CIO-manned ships, after Harry Lundeberg, AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific chief, announced that AFL President William Green said he would call on all AFL central bodies on the Pacific coast to rally to support the AFL.

NEW DESIGN WARSHIPS LOOM FROM ATOMIC TEST

WASHINGTON, July ..—(AP)—A board of experts advised President Truman today that the Bikini atomic bomb test provided adequate data for the re-design of Navy vessels "to minimize damage to superstructures and deck personnel from this type of bomb."

"A vast amount of data which will prove invaluable throughout scientific and engineering fields has been made available by this test," the report added.

The evaluation board, representing the joint chiefs of staff, was headed by Dr. Karl T. Compton, noted physicist.

President Truman made public the board's report at his news conference.

"There can be no question," the board told him, "that the effort and expense involved in this test has been amply justified both by the information obtained and by greatly narrowing the range of speculation and argument."

NO COST ESTIMATE

There has been no authoritative estimate as to the cost of the test. Some Congress members critical of the experiment declared the cost was $100,000,000 or more, but the Army and Navy disputed that. One difficulty in figuring the cost, military men said, is what value to place on obsolete warships.

The board said that only by further large-scale research and development "can the United States retain its present position of scientific leadership." This must be continued, it added, "in the interests of national safety."

"These ships were unquestionably put out of action and would, along with many others within three-fourths of a mile, have required extensive repairs at a principal naval base," it added.

While other ships in the target array suffered damage in varying degrees, the board found "there was relatively little damage at distances greater than three-fourths of a mile."

In addition to Compton, the members of the experts board were Bardley Dewey, Thomas F. Farrell, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Rear Admiral W. R. Purnell and Rear Admiral R. A. Ofstie.

More on Page 2

Russia Spurns Aussie Plan

NEW YORK, July —(AP)—Soviet Russia was reported authoritatively today to have rejected Australia's suggestion for an autonomous authority controlling atomic energy and to have insisted upon putting all atomic control under the Security Council.

The Russian position was presented by Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko at the fifth and last meeting of a special subcommittee of the United Nations atomic energy commission which has been exploring the whole question of atomic control.

AAE VETO REVIEW

A formal Australian demand for review of the veto rule by the United Nations General Assembly occupied the attention of U.N. delegates today after Soviet Russia had tried to bar the veto yesterday to bar Canada from Security Council deliberations.

73 Germans Guilty of Bulge Killings

DACHAU, Germany, July —(AP)—Seventy-three Waffen SS veterans, including three generals, were found guilty by an American military court today of the slaughter of 900 American war prisoners and Belgian civilians in the Battle of the Bulge.

The president of the court, speaking after an hour's deliberation, announced all 73 defendants were "found guilty of the particulars and charges."

DIETRICH INCLUDED

The defendants included Gen. Josef Dietrich, commander of the 6th Panzer Army and survivor of Hitler's original beer hall putsch in nearby Munich, Lieut. Gen. Hermann Priess, commander of the 1st SS Panzer Corps, Brig. Gen. Fritz Kraemer, chief of staff of the 6th Panzer Army.

The burden of prosecution evidence was directed against Col. Joachim Peiper, daredevil commander of "Task Force Peiper," whose men participated in the massacre of unarmed American prisoners at Malmedy.

Mead Scores 'E' Award on May's Urging

By JOHN W. HENDERSON

WASHINGTON, July 11—(AP)—Chairman Mead (D., N.Y.) of the Senate War Investigating Committee today termed "indefensible" the award of an Army-Navy "E" to Batavia Metal Products, Inc.

Mead commented after the committee heard testimony that Representative May (D., Ky.) had taken up with War Department officials possible award of the prized plume to the company, one of a group of munitions makers whose war profits are now under investigation.

Milton H. Pettit, chairman of the ordnance committee on "E" awards, testified there were short cuts and speedy action "unprecedented" in handing out the pennant and that Batavia never would have been given the award if it had been left up to district ordnance officers.

STEELMAN DEMANDS U.S. CUT SPENDING

By STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON, July —(AP)—Reconversion Director John R. Steelman today demanded new slashes in Federal spending and pointed at the Army and Navy as the places to cut deepest.

Economy may be achieved there, Steelman told President Truman and Congress, without hampering operations aimed at fulfilling world obligations, furthering American interests and keeping global peace.

Senate Upholds Ceiling on Rents

WASHINGTON, July —(AP)—A move to require that OPA authorize increases in rents was rejected 58 to 14 today as the Senate drove toward a final decision on legislation to revive price controls.

The vote rejected an amendment by Senator Hawkes (R., N.J.) to:

Permit an immediate 5 per cent rent increase and additional 5 per cent raises on next November 30 and March 31.

Forbid Federal rent controls in States which already have them.

Democratic Leader Barkley pushed for a showdown on the OPA bill—loaded with bans on price controls for meat, poultry, milk, gasoline, cottonseed, soybeans and their products—in the face of a threat that Senate consideration will be shifted tomorrow to House-approved measures to discard President Truman's Government reorganization plans.

NEW DELAY LOOMS

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) told his colleagues he proposes to call up tomorrow House-approved measures disapproving President Truman's Government reorganization plan. They have a privileged status by law so that any senator may force action upon them and would halt action on OPA renewal.

SINGLE VICTORY

The only Administration victory during the two days of OPA mauling came when the chamber rejected, 31 to 40, an amendment offered by Senator Reed (R., Kas.) to exempt grains and their by-products.

Major tests facing the Senate today include an attempt by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) to reinsert his price-boosting profit provision which drew chief White House fire in the veto message.

Asked by newsmen if he expected to defeat them, Barkley replied:

"I hope so."

The Senate leader said he expected a new "crop of amendments and speeches" along with much trading of support.

BARKLEY CHEERFUL

Cheerful despite rapid setbacks in the form of hands-off amendments covering meats, milk, butter, edible oils and gasoline, the Kentuckian told reporters he still is hopeful of getting a price control revival measure that the President could sign.

Both Senators McMahon (D., Conn.) and Mead (D., N.Y.) warned of a presidential veto.

McMahon said his colleagues were "rapidly writing a bill that the President can do nothing but veto."

Mead said the President was right in his first OPA veto and would be forced again to select "no bill at all" in preference to a "bill that attempts to control the price controllers rather than the price."

More on Pages 4 and 6

Soviet Seeks German Favor

By JOSEPH DYNAN

PARIS, July 11.—(AP)—Russia emerged today as the champion of a reunited and self-sufficient Germany on the basis of a policy-charting speech yesterday by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

Addressing his colleagues on the Foreign Ministers Council, Molotov flatly opposed the dismemberment or federalization of Germany or reduction of the Reich to an agricultural state.

The French cabinet unanimously voted today to uphold his stand on Germany to date, which included a demand for internationalizing the Ruhr and contributed to holding up a unified four-power German policy.

The information ministry said Communist ministers voted for the Bidault motion.

Molotov urged the ministers not to be governed by "the spirit of revenge."

Reds Accuse Byrnes Of 'Arbitrary Stand'

MOSCOW, July 11.—(AP)—The Russian news agency Tass, in a Paris dispatch, accused United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today of being "one sided and arbitrary" in presenting their views on Germany to the Foreign Ministers Council.

The dispatch said that Byrnes had failed to answer satisfactorily Russian criticism of his proposal for a treaty guaranteeing German disarmament for 25 years, and had "defended the American General (Lieut. Gen. Lucius D.) Clay for his illegal stoppage of reparations deliveries from the American zone to Russia."

5 KILLED, 1 HURT AS CONSTELLATION PLANE CRASHES

Fire Prevention Inspector Charles Ohlinger, Reading, told newsmen four charred bodies remained in the plane which burned for 80 minutes after the crash about 12:40 p.m. The sixth occupant, as yet unidentified, was reported in serious condition at Reading Hospital.

FLEMING POINT TRACK TO RESUME RACING NEXT YEAR

The track, ... has had only five days of racing, is now occupied by the Naval Landing Force Equipment Depot.

Leasing of the property to Young's group was confirmed by R. A. Rydin, executive representative of the president of the Santa Fe, following negotiations with Young and Frank W. Clark, member of the State Railroad Commission.

More on Sports Page

$157.60 Awarded To Lady Stanley

Nine Poles to Hang For Anti-Jewish Riot

KIELCE, Poland, July —(UP)—Nine Poles, including two militiamen, were sentenced today to hang for participation in the anti-Semitic riot that took 45 lives last week.

Truman Drafts Speech

WASHINGTON, July —(AP)—President Truman today made a brief recorded address to be beamed to France on July 14, Bastille Day.

'Dutiful' Son Steals Pension Checks

BOSTON, July —(AP)—A 31-year-old South Boston man, who posed as a dutiful son by giving his aging mother a little financial assistance, confessed, police reported today, to stealing her old age assistance checks.

$400,000 Fire at Hunter's Point Being Probed by Navy Board

A naval board of inquiry today began an investigation of a four-alarm fire which destroyed the pipe and copper shop at the Hunter's Point Navy drydock in San Francisco last night at an estimated loss of $400,000.

Hundreds of civilian and Naval firefighters brought the blaze under control before it spread to the electrical shop nearby, despite a westerly wind that fanned the flames.

Commodore Joseph W. Fowler, commanding officer, said the fire was probably caused by spontaneous combustion or faulty wiring.

Three men suffered minor burns in fire fighting operations. They were Samuel Dadatan, 33, Mldr; Charles Christiane, 18, Sfr; and Fireman E. G. Hambird.

The board of inquiry convened immediately, is headed by Captain Henry M. Marshall, Hunter's Point administrative officer.

Hillman Funeral In N.Y. Tomorrow

Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, (CIO) died yesterday morning at his Long Island Summer home at the age of 59.

More on Page 4

General Strike Fails; Grenades Wound 4

CAIRO, July ..—(AP)—Forbidden by the Government, a general strike proposed for today by Wafdist and leftist youth groups failed to develop. Business and communications were normal in Egypt's principal cities.

Jewish Immigrants End Hunger Strike

JERUSALEM, July —(AP)—A hunger strike of 1000 illegal Jewish immigrants aboard three ships in Haifa Harbor ended this afternoon. The Jews will be landed tomorrow. They had protested prolonged detention.

YANKS HELP QUELL RIOTING IN TRIESTE

TRIESTE, July —(UP)—American troops in full war kit and riding in armored cars moved in to aid police in quelling riots by 20,000 pro-Slovenes who were menaced by Italian crowds threatening counteraction today.

Flood Control Bill Goes to President

Post-War Guard Force Will Be Doubled

WASHINGTON, July —(AP)—The War Department disclosed orders today for a postwar national guard of 682,114 officers and enlisted men—twice the size of the pre-war guard force.

Orphan, 14, Admits Slaying for 'Thrill'

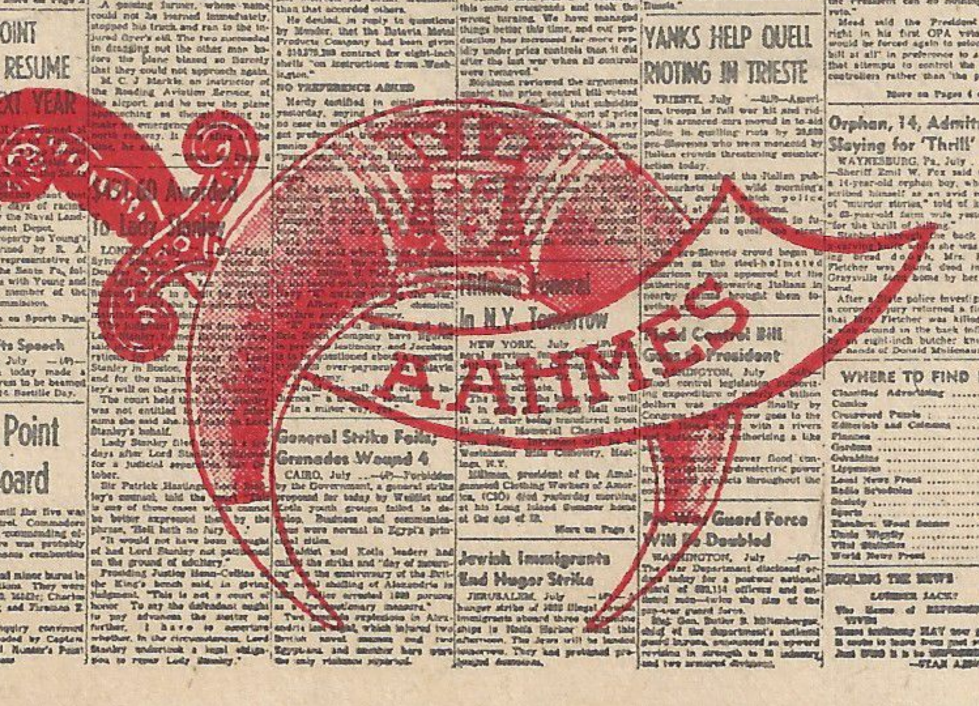
WAYNESBURG, Pa., July —(AP)—Sheriff Emil W. Fox said today a 14-year-old orphan boy, who described himself as an avid reader of "murder stories," told of killing a 62-year-old farm wife yesterday "for the thrill of killing."

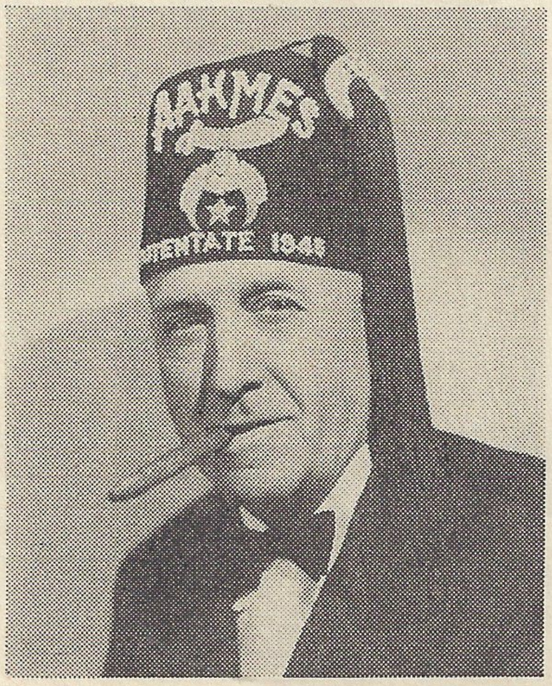
After a State police investigation, a coroner's jury returned a finding that Mrs. Fletcher was killed "by a stab wound in the back inflicted by an eight-inch butcher knife in the hands of Donald Mulloneaux."

WHERE TO FIND IT

Classified Advertising	17
Comics	18
Crossword Puzzle	18
Editorials and Columns	24
Finance	23
Gardens	16
Gobbldins	16
Lippmann	24
Local News Front	13
Radio Schedules	10
Society	15
Sports	14
Theaters; Wood Soanes	21
Uncle Wiggily	16
Vital Statistics	22
World News Front	3

THE TRIBUNE





William R. Wright

To the Nobility of North America and the Hawaiian Islands:

Aahmes Temple of the Shrine extends to you and your ladies a most cordial welcome to the 72nd Annual Shrine Council, and particularly to Oakland, California, where we have arranged many forms of entertainment for your enjoyment, as listed herewith.

As Potentate of Aahmes Temple, I am very happy to extend this invitation and am hopeful that you will all make a determined effort to partake of Aahmes' hospitality, thereby making "Everything Click in '46."

WILLIAM R. WRIGHT
Potentate

Aahmes Temple, 13th and Harrison Streets, Oakland, California
(For information, see Muriel Sahlman)

PROGRAM—72nd ANNUAL SESSION, A.A.O.N.M.S.

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Time, Place, Events

Sunday, July 21, 1946—

All Day—Reception of incoming Temples.
All Day—Open house at Islam Temple Headquarters, 650 Geary Street. 8:00 A. M. to midnight.
All Day—Registration at Larkin Hall, Larkin and Grove Streets. 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
9:30 A. M.—Special bus tour to Muir Woods, Marin County. Tickets at Larkin Hall.
11:00 A. M.—Church services at various downtown churches.
11:00 A. M.—Imperial Council church services at First Congregational Church, Post and Mason Streets.
1:45 P. M.—Special bus tour to Muir Woods, Marin County. Tickets at Larkin Hall.
2:00 P. M.—Swimming Meet at Fleischhacker Pool.
2:00 P. M.—Official Shrine Convention Regatta off the Marina Yacht Harbor.
2:00 P. M.—Auto sight-seeing trip over San Francisco's scenic highway. Cars leave from Automobile Headquarters at Civic Auditorium.
2:30 P. M.—North Beach Mardi Gras and Fiesta, Fisherman's Wharf.
7:30 P. M.—Imperial Council church services at First Congregational Church, Post and Mason Streets.

Monday, July 22, 1946—

All Day—Reception of incoming Temples.
All Day—Open house at Islam Temple Headquarters, 650 Geary Street.
All Day—Registration at Larkin Hall, Larkin and Grove Streets. 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
9:30 A. M.—Special bus tour to Muir Woods, Marin County. Tickets at Larkin Hall.
9:30 A. M.—Auto sight-seeing trip over San Francisco's scenic highway. Cars leave from Automobile Headquarters at Civic Auditorium.
12:00 Noon—Open house for Legion of Honor and other Veteran Shriners at Veterans Memorial Building, Van Ness and McAllister Streets.

1:00 P. M.—El Kalah, Salt Lake City, Utah, Band Concert, Union Square.
1:45 P. M.—Special bus tour to Muir Woods, Marin County. Tickets at Larkin Hall.
2:00 P. M.—El Korah, Boise, Idaho, Band Concert at Shrine Hospital.
2:00 P. M.—Aerial Show, Hamilton Field, presented by the Civil Air Patrol through the courtesy of the Army Air Forces.
2:00 P. M.—North Beach Mardi Gras and Fiesta, Fisherman's Wharf.
3:00 P. M.—Al Malaikah, Los Angeles, California, Band Concert, Union Square.
7:30 P. M.—Opening of Chinatown Fete.
8:00 P. M.—Shrine Ice Follies at Winterland. Tickets necessary.

Tuesday, July 23, 1946—

All Day—Open house at Islam Temple Headquarters, 8:00 A. M. to midnight. "Aloha Calls," 3:30 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.
All Day—Registration at Larkin Hall, 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.
9:00 A. M.—Special bus tour to Giant Redwood Trees at Santa Cruz, Stanford University, etc. All day trip. Lunch at Paradise Masonic Park. Tickets at Larkin Hall.
9:30 A. M.—Official escort parade of Uniformed Bodies to the Imperial Potentate and Imperial Officers.
12:00 Noon—Shrine Luncheon at renowned Chinese Restaurant, "Cathay House," California Street at Grant Avenue. Chinese dishes to be served. Luncheon $2.00, including cocktail.
12:00 Noon—Open house for Legion of Honor and other Veteran Shriners at Veterans Memorial Building.
12:00 Noon—Entertainment by Aloha Temple, Honolulu, Hawaii, at Union Square. Hawaiian music, singers, dancers, etc.
1:30 P. M.—Opening ceremonies of Imperial Council Sessions at Opera House, Van Ness and Grove Street.
1:30 P. M.—Al Kader, Portland, Oregon, Band Concert, Union Square.
1:30 P. M.—Auto sight-seeing trip over San Francisco's scenic highway. Cars leave from Automobile Headquarters at Civic Auditorium.
2:00 P. M.—San Francisco Bay Trip. Tickets at Information Headquarters, Civic Auditorium. Boat docks at 5:00 P. M. Tickets necessary.
2:00 P. M.—Chinatown Fete.
2:30 P. M.—Fisherman's Wharf Mardi Gras and Fiesta.
3:00 P. M.—"Aloha Calls," Hawaiian music, singers, etc., at Union Square.
3:00 P. M.—Ararat, Kansas City, Missouri, Band Concert, Union Square.
5:00 P. M.—Murat, Indianapolis, Indiana, Band Concert, Union Square.
7:00 P. M.—Banquet to Imperial Potentate William H. Woodfield, Jr., and Representatives and their Ladies at the Palace Hotel. Invitational.
7:30 P. M.—Chinatown Fete.
7:30 P. M.—Special performance Chinese Mandarin Theater, 1031 Grant Avenue.
9:00 P. M.—Imperial Potentate's Grand Ball and Reception at Civic Auditorium. Formal or uniform.
11:00 P. M.—Grand March at the Grand Ball honoring the Imperial Potentate.

Wednesday, July 24, 1946—

9:00 A. M.—Imperial Council Sessions at the Opera House.
All Day—Open house at Islam Temple Headquarters. "Aloha Calls," 2:00 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.
All Day—Registration at Larkin Hall, 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.
9:30 A. M.—Auto sight-seeing trip over San Francisco's scenic highway. Cars leave from Automobile Headquarters at Civic Auditorium.
9:30 A. M.—Special bus tour of Bay Bridge to Oakland, University of California and Eastbay points. Tickets at Larkin Hall.
10:00 A. M.—Ismailia Temple, Buffalo, New York, honoring Imperial Potentate-Elect, George H. Rowe, at Opera House. Open to public by invitation.
10:00 A. M.—Lecture at Wells Fargo Bank, 30 Montgomery Street, on Historical California relics. "Half an Hour in El Dorado."
12:00 Noon—Antioch, Dayton, Ohio, Band Concert, Union Square.
12:00 Noon—Open house for Legion of Honor and other Veteran Shriners at Veterans Memorial Building.
12:30 P. M.—"Aloha Calls." Entertainment by Aloha Temple at Union Square.
1:30 P. M.—Fashion Show by the Manufacturers and Wholesalers' Association of San Francisco at Mark Hopkins Hotel. Invitational.
2:00 P. M.—Aloha Temple holds open house and reception at Islam Temple. Hawaiian music, souvenirs, pineapple juice, dancing.

2:00 P. M.—Nile, Seattle, Washington, Band Concert, Union Square.

2:00 P. M.—Morocco, Jacksonville, Florida, Band Concert, Shrine Hospital.

2:00 P. M.—San Francisco Bay Trip. Tickets at Information Headquarters, Civic Auditorium. Boat docks at 5:00 P. M. Tickets necessary.

2:30 P. M.—North Beach Mardi Gras and Fiesta, Fisherman's Wharf.

4:00 P. M.—Midian, Wichita, Kansas, Band Concert, Union Square.

7:00 P. M.—Chinatown Fete.

8:00 P. M.—Shrine Official Night Parade.

10:00 P. M.—Ball and Reception at Civic Auditorium honoring Imperial Potentate-Elect Judge George H. Rowe, Ismailia Temple, Buffalo, New York.

Thursday, July 25, 1946—

OAKLAND DAY

Big Parade in Oakland
(Complete Oakland Program on Following Pages)

All Day—Open house at Islam Temple Headquarters. "Aloha Calls," 3:30 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.

9:30 A. M.—Auto sight-seeing trip over San Francisco's scenic highway. Cars leave from Automobile Headquarters at Exposition Auditorium.

10:00 A. M.—Shrine Uniformed Units Parade at Oakland, Aahmes Temple, host. (See Oakland program).

12:00 Noon—Open House for Legion of Honor and other Veteran Shriners at Veterans Memorial Building.

12:00 Noon—Barbecue Luncheon for Uniformed Units in the Oakland Parade, guests of Aahmes Temple. (See Oakland program).

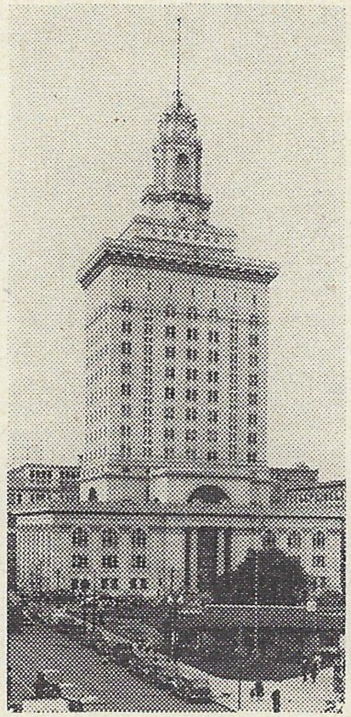
1:45 P. M.—Visits to various types of warships at Hunters Point and inspection of Naval Drydock. USS "Delta Queen" leaves Pier Seven.

2:00 P. M.—Auto sight-seeing trip over San Francisco's scenic highway. Cars leave from Automobile Headquarters at Exposition Auditorium.

2:30 P. M.—Fisherman's Wharf Mardi Gras and Fiesta.

3:00 P. M.—"Aloha Calls" at Union Square.

8:00 P. M.—Director General's Grand Ball and Entertainment and Fashion Show honoring Howard M. McKinley, P. P., Potentate Washington I. Kohnke and Convention Committee.



Oakland City Hall

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM FOR OAKLAND

Time, Place, Events

●

Sunday, July 21, 1946—

9:00 A. M.—Open House at Aahmes Temple, 13th and Harrison Streets, and services at various churches.

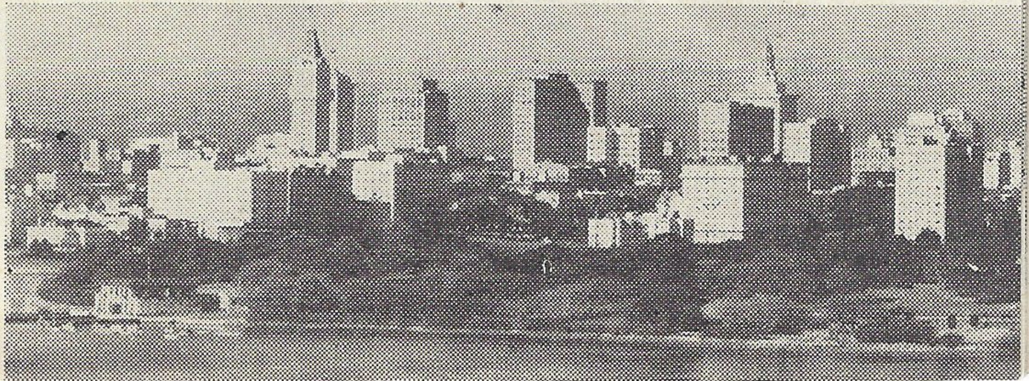
All Day — Sight-seeing trips from Aahmes Temple.

Monday, July 22, 1946—

All Day—Open house at Aahmes Temple.

All Day—Open house, Scimitar Club, Coit Hotel, 15th and Harrison Street, 8:00 A. M. to midnight.

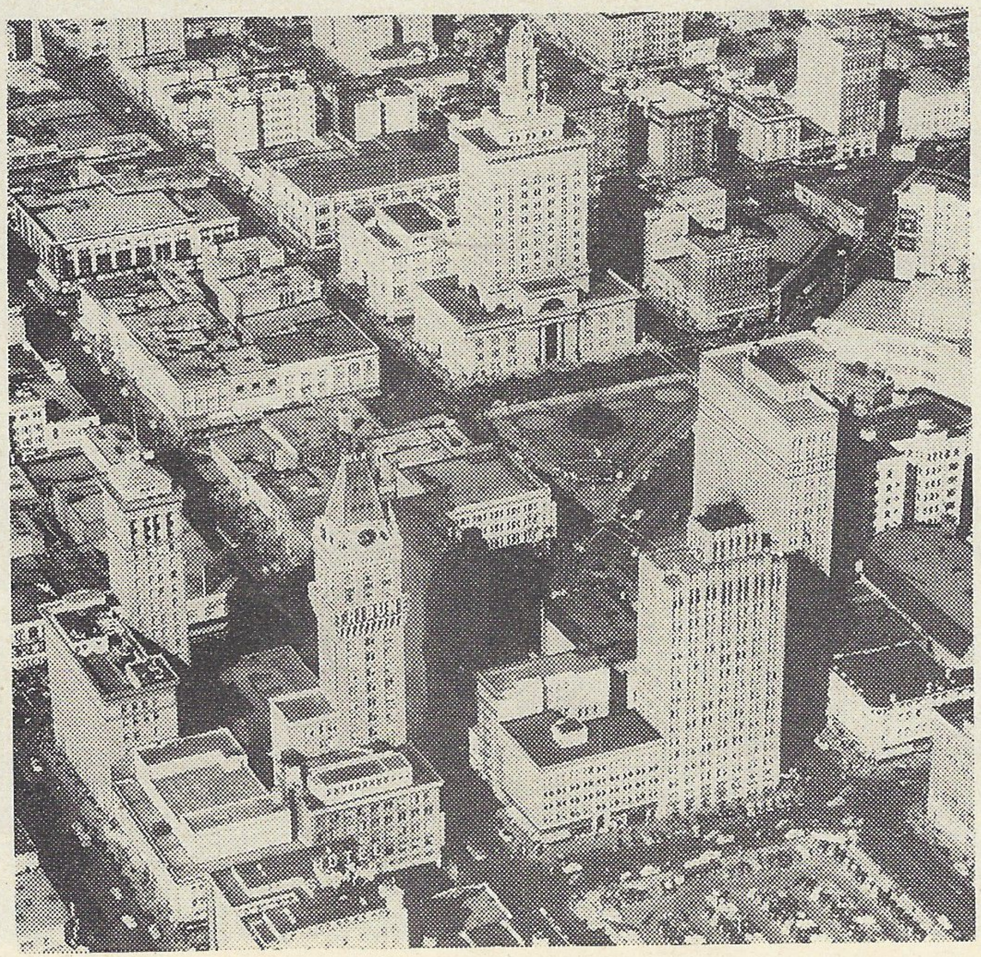
Skyline of Downtown Oakland



Airview of Oakland, the home of Aahmes Temple. *(Oakland program continued on next page)*

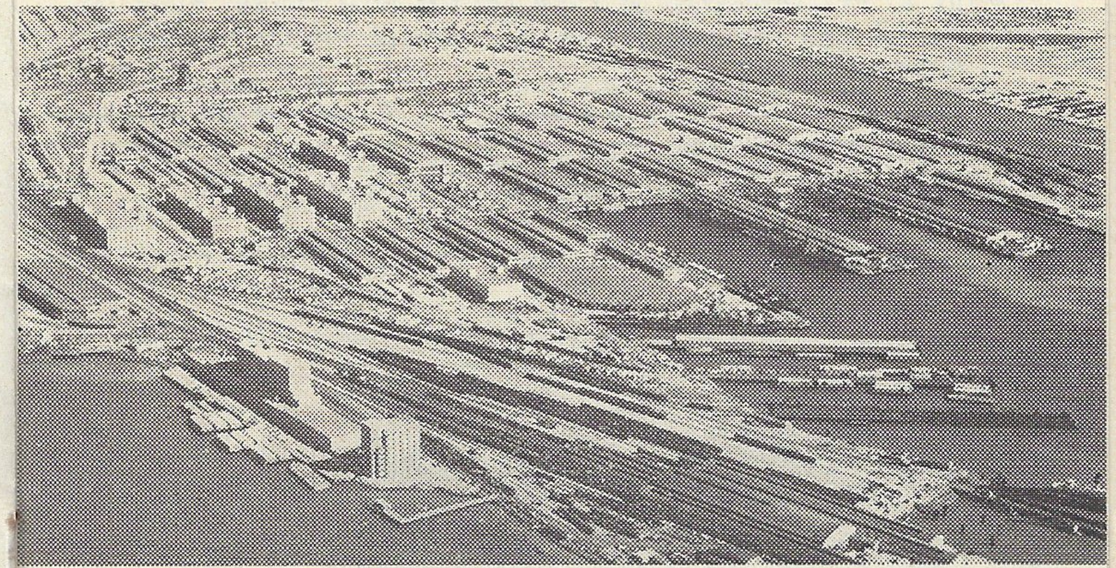
(Monday continued)

9:00 A. M.—Tours through retail and industrial centers, University of California, Joaquin Miller Park, Piedmont homes, San Leandro. Trips continuous through the day. Automobiles leave Aahmes Temple.



Downtown Oakland, the scene of the Big Shrine Parade

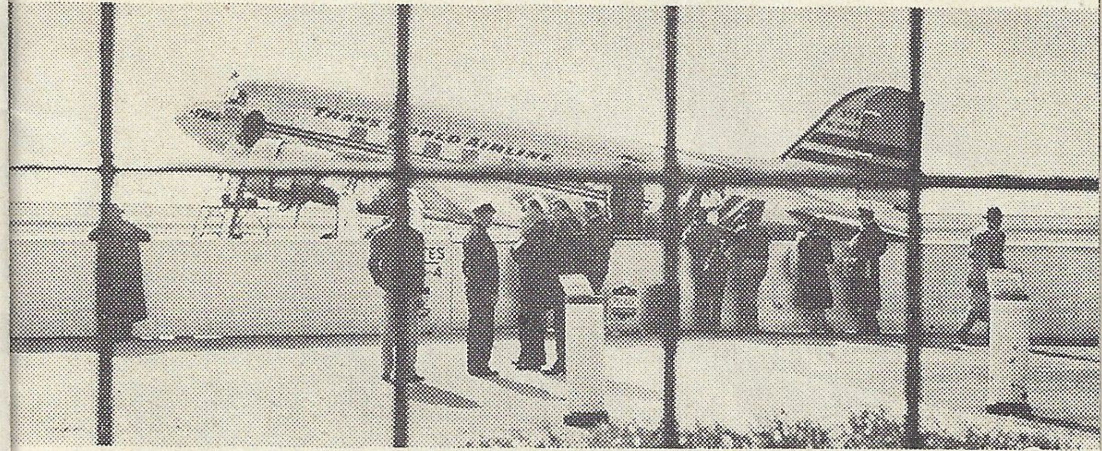
Oakland Naval Supply Depot, largest in the world



Tuesday, July 23, 1946—

All Day—Open House at Aahmes Temple.

All Day—Open house, Scimitar Club, Coit Hotel, 8:00 A. M. to midnight.



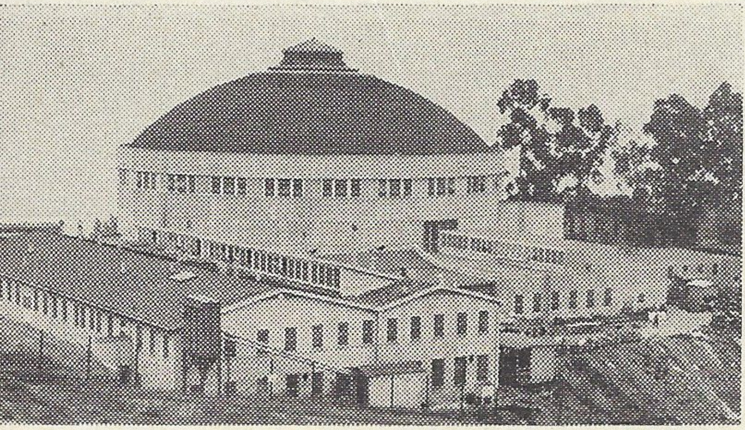
Trans-Continental and Trans-Pacific Airlines have regular schedules from Oakland Airport

(Tuesday continued)

9:00 A. M.—Breakfast at Lake Merritt Boat House. Rides on the lake all day and evening. Tickets at Information Booth, Aahmes Temple.

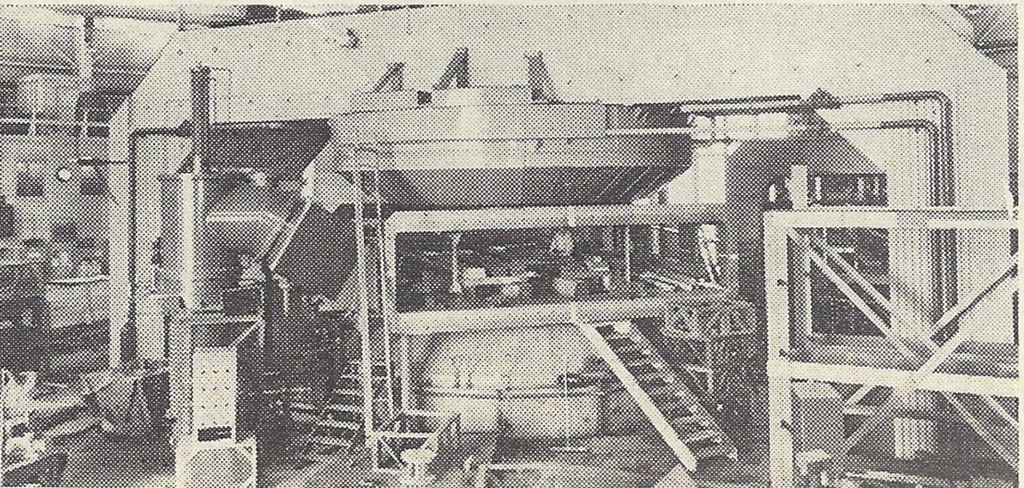
1:00 P. M.—Tours of Lake Merritt Park, Army and Navy Bases and Business District.

8:00 P. M.—Dance and entertainment, Aahmes Temple.



University of California Cyclotron which made Atomic Bomb possible

The new Cyclotron, largest in the world



Wednesday, July 24, 1946—

All Day—Open house at Aahmes Temple.

All Day—Open House, Scimitar Club, Coit Hotel, 8:00 A. M. to midnight.

10:00 A. M.—Tours of Oakland stores and office buildings.

12:00 Noon—Luncheon in Aahmes Temple.

1:30 P. M.—Automobile trips through industries, shipyards and airports.

8:00 P. M.—Dance and entertainment at Aahmes Temple.

Boating on beautiful Lake Merritt

Thursday, July 25, 1946—

All Day—Open house at Aahmes Temple.

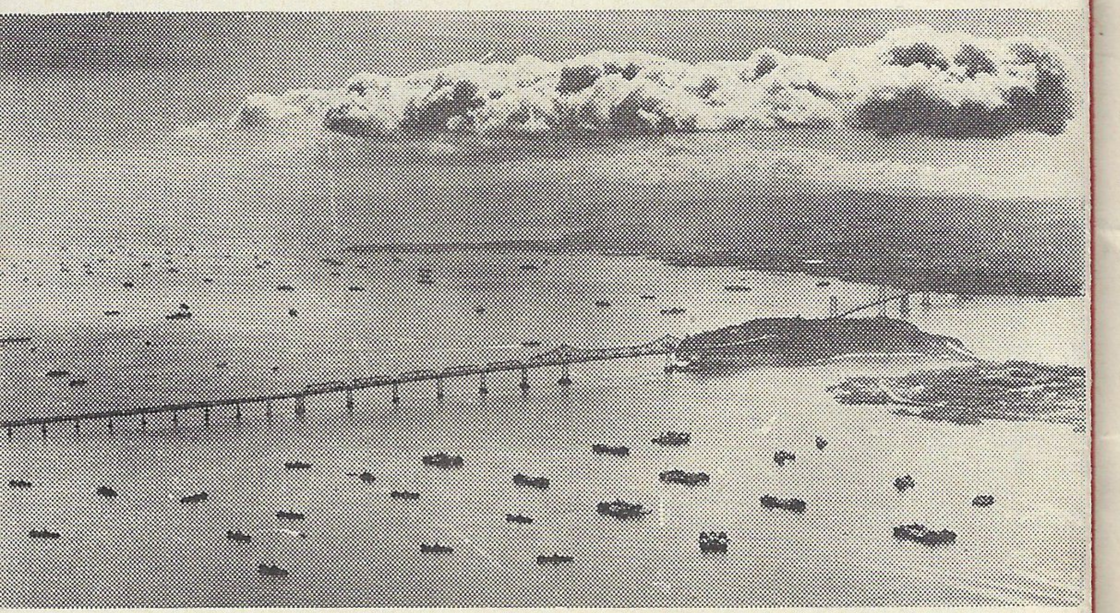
All Day—Open House, Scimitar Club, Coit Hotel, 8:00 A. M. to midnight.

11:00 A. M.—**Big Parade in Downtown Oakland.**

12:00 Noon—Barbecue Luncheon for Uniformed Units in the Parade, guests of Aahmes Temple, Oakland Auditorium.

1:30 P. M.—Band Concert and boat rides at Lake Merritt.

8:00 P. M.—Dance and entertainment at Aahmes Temple.



Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge, connecting San Francisco with Oakland

Potentate
WILLIAM R. WRIGHT
Recorder
BOB ABERNETHY
Past Potentate
ROY MILLIGAN, General Chairman

J. J. BLOCK, Chairman Oakland Committees
Parades
B. WALLMAN, Chairman
Decorations
L. ABROTT, Chairman
Transportation
CHRIS ANDERSEN, Chairman
Special Autos
W. WOOD, Chairman
Parade Guards
WALTER GARRATT, Chairman
Commissary
JACK McQUOID, Chairman
Uniform Participation
SAM DAUGHERTY, Chairman
Chief of Police
ROBERT TRACY
City Manager
CHAS. SCHWANENBERG
Auto Transportation
EARL PARRISH, Chairman
Ladies' Committee
ED JOHNSON, Chairman
Greeters
EARL RATTO, Chairman
Sight Seeing
ELMER ZOLLNER, Chairman
Hotels
J. EYSTER, Chairman
Refreshments
G. HEINHOLD, Chairman
Entertainment
RUSSELL HORSTMAN, Chairman
House Committee
HENRY P. JENSEN, Chairman

Home Owned, Controlled, Edited C Editorial Page of the Oakland Tribune Oakland, Calif., July , 1946

U.S. OFFER TO AUSTRIA SHOULD POINT WAY FOR SOLUTION OF REPARATIONS SEIZURES

The United States could not, with good conscience or with any regard for sound economics, approve the Russian confiscation of German properties in the Soviet zone of Austria.

The Soviet Union wants to include in its forced transfers even German property that was acquired before 1938, the year that Hitler seized his neighbor. Austrians charge that this Russian policy would rob the country of nearly 75 per cent of its economic strength, which would be disastrous.

There is no intent on the part of the United States to pamper or protect German nationals in Austria. Property that was held by the Nazis after their seizure may properly come in the category of forced transfers as defined at the January, 1943, London conference, by which Russia is obligated to abide.

To prove the sincerity and soundness of American policy General Clark has announced that we are prepared to turn over to Austrian trusteeship all German assets in the American zone pending negotiations on the general subject with the other Allies. This will alleviate some of the consternation that the Austrians felt over the Soviet policy as well as point the way for the resuscitation of Austria.

Russia may need industrial property for reconstruction in the U.S.S.R. but the need is not great enough to justify such a severe blow to Austrian economy. Austria is not to be treated as a German partner. This was agreed upon by the Allies in London in 1943 when it was stipulated that Austria was to have sovereign control of an independent country over the resources within its own borders.

If the United States is willing to renounce its share in Austrian assets, surely the Soviet Union should be willing to limit its quota to what was Nazi-held or stolen by them. Many Austrians, too, were victims of Nazi aggression.

HOUSING BILL

Failure of the Nation adequately to meet the immediate demands for housing and home equipment should not be allowed to dull the insistence upon passage of a well-planned long-range program. The general housing act of 1946, the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill, is essential to meet the acute housing shortage and is necessary to the success of the veterans-emergency housing program already approved by Congress.

It provides financial aid for the kind of housing veterans—and most others—can pay. It looks to the building, with accent on the encouragement of private enterprise, of 12,500,000 dwellings in 10 years.

The fact that much work must be done at once lessens in no whit the need for a better and more considered plan to continue through the next decade. In short time much of the emergency housing must be replaced and during and after the period of hasty and makeshift building, there will be increasing demands for such an overall program as is now before Congress. The bill, under bi-partisan sponsorship has been approved by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. While there is some controversy over amendments offered, they are of a kind which may be ironed out by a Congress determined to make an effective attack on what is one of our most important domestic problems, that of assuring homes to those who are and will be seeking desperately.

TAKE IT EASY

Motorists, filled with an enthusiasm which zoomed upward after V-J Day and the return of unrationed gasoline, held that enthusiasm in check better over the recent holidays than the statistically-versed forecasters had predicted. They did not kill so many of themselves and others as had been expected.

Accepting the fact as encouraging, it must yet be recorded that the curve of traffic accidents nevertheless is rising alarmingly, that motorists who had been pent-up by restrictions are going in now for adventure with a zest that precludes the old and grimly tested thoughts and habits of care and consideration. Many have forgotten that during the war years they have become rusty on the little driving perfections and niceties that so often are the margin between life and death in traffic; many are inclined to think of their vehicle as the good old one of the ante-bellum days.

A suggestion that needs repeating not only in the press and by the various safety and motorist organizations but by drivers among and to themselves is that this is the time to slow down, relax a little, and to consider that the understandable driving enthusiasms must be bound by the physical limitations of cars, driving skills and, even, the war-worn roads.

One hundred and fifty thousand members of the California State Automobile Association, supporting the Nation-wide AAA program, have taken the pledge "Sure, I'll Take It Easy." They think that small delays dictated by caution are not wasted minutes. Join them.

FALSE HOPES

Despite the remarkable advances made recently by medical science, there apparently is nothing that can be done for the eight-year-old Illinois boy who was flown here by his father for treatment of leukemia.

The disease is an unsolved problem, although extensive research has been conducted, and it is believed that nothing can be done for the child.

It is a pathetic case. The parents were misinformed, their hopes of saving the boy's life were raised, and the long trip to Oakland was made. It is extremely regrettable and we trust that it may serve as an example to others who are suffering from ills for which there is no cure.

Many times the afflicted read of treatments which are in the early stages of research and hope that it can be applied to them. Usually there are many stages between the laboratory and practical application. It is cruel to arouse false hopes and the greatest care must be taken by the disseminators of information to avoid arousing expectations which cannot be fulfilled.

LEARNING TO SWIM

There is no need now to preach the "learn to swim" sermon to Oakland's youth, for more boys and girls than can be accommodated at the pools are applying for the chance.

When the Red Cross announced the swim and safety program now being held at the Dimond pool it was said and anticipated that 400 registrants could be cared for. Five hundred and sixty turned up and, with crowding and rearranging schedules, are being given the courses. But that is the absolute limit. Not because of lack of instructors, but because of the capacity of the pools, additional applicants must be turned away.

The hundreds of youngsters who are learning to swim are having a good time but that, in a sense, is incidental. They are being supplied with protection against a cause of accidental death which in the Summer seasons ranks second only to traffic mishaps, and for that they, and all of us, may thank the Red Cross.

LIKE BIKINI CLOUDS

Pictures of the mushrooming smoke clouds which symbolize the explosion of an atom bomb remind many of a somewhat similar sight that may be seen each year in our Western States. Such clouds, small and large, rise too often above forests, summoning attention to the destruction of one of our greatest sources of wealth and beauty.

The great extent to which the West depends upon its wood production, and the vast amount of pleasure we derive from the forests and groves, make demands not only for the wisest of official stewardship over a priceless heritage but for an alert individual sense of responsibility.

Each "Bikini cloud" which rises over our forests is a threat. Too many of them are raised by human carelessness and stupidity.

OUR MINERAL SPRINGS

Before the war California, with its State Chamber of Commerce leading, undertook a movement to acquaint this country and the world with the fact that we have right here mineral springs that are equal and in many cases better than the famous spas on the European continent.

The claim was not an unfounded boast, for available are the scientific analyses and expert testimony, to which has been added some expressed at the recent meeting of the American Medical Association in San Francisco. There, Dr. Samuel Weiss of New York told a representative audience of medical men that not only are American mineral springs "equal to any in the world, but many stand in a class by themselves." It is the story we have been told before, with but an added voice of authority. There are, he said, 2717 known areas in this country where mineral waters come from Mother Earth and from 8825 different springs.

Californians have acquaintance with some of the springs we have here but it will take a well-directed program of truthful exploitation, as well as development of numbers of springs that have been neglected, to give them a proper place in general acceptance. The promotion which perforce had to cease with the beginning of the war may now be resumed.

TO THE LAND OF PROMISE

In the first decade of the century, immigrants swarmed into the United States from all parts of the world. There was nothing to stop them but the price of a passage and the capacity of ships to carry them. Especially to Europeans this was the land of promise, and by hook or crook they came here by millions. Every ship had its share of stowaways, but then the stowaway was not a serious problem.

Strict immigration laws reduced the flood of immigrants, but did not altogether stop the stowaway. After the First World War the unauthorized visitor became a problem and a nuisance. History is now repeating itself; since 1945 more than 1000 stowaways have been found in ships entering New York. On a recent arrival of the Valencia, there were thirteen; the Queen Mary brought ten on one voyage.

This bothers the shipping companies considerably. In most instances they are obliged to take the stowaway back where he or she came from. The immigration authorities find the stowaway troublesome; there are more than 100 of them now at Ellis Island awaiting deportation or other disposition.

The House Immigration Committee is investigating the current epidemic of stowaways. Its chairman intends "to try and find out just what prompted them to come to this country." Probably the reasons have not greatly changed in 40 years. To peoples weary of war and eager for better living this is still the land of promise and opportunity, though some Americans may not think so.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

OTHER FELLOW

By AD SCHUSTER

[illegible]

A pretty house, with ivy grown,
In a small street it stands.
There's something there that is not seen,
That has no feet nor hands.

A hole made by a wide-flung ball
Lets in the Autumn rain.
Something that has no eyes at all
Looks through the broken pane.

After what happened long ago,
The house was painted new,
And we saw cheerful people go
To live there two by two.

Something that has no eyes nor ears
And is not seen of man,
In their heart's chamber locked the fears,
To set free the terrors then.

None of them all but broke their vow
The evil thing to flout.
The bright green door is faded now,
The weeds grow all about.

And when the winds are high at night,
And twelve and fourteen dream
One without feet runs swift and light,
And has no voice to scream.

The bolts are rusty, and the floor
Lets in the rain. 'Tis said,
That's why the threshold of the door
Bears the faint stain of red.
—FRED NICHOLSON.

Among other things, a newspaperman is a fellow who notices the typographical errors in the stuff others write and can't, until it is too late, find them in his own. He is constantly bothered by misspelled words and reversed letters in the signs that are posted around town, and thinks something should be done.

For instance: One of our best parking lots which is operated by a leading store announces two hours free parking and adds "If Valdated." (In case this doesn't come out the way we intend, we repeat: the "validated" has an "a" where the "i" belongs.)

Then, there are no less than three places which, according to the signs are "dinning" rooms, eating places where, presumably, the patrons bang on their plates with spoons.

And the fellow who inserts letters in a frame in front of a church, to announce sermon topics, invariably has his letter "S" facing the wrong way.

A movie ad, heading a picture now being shown in Oakland, springs a word, or a spelling, not in any of our dictionaries when it screams, "It's [illegible]"

DEPT. OF INJUSTICE
(Art Perry, Medford)

Under a new Army order, GI's in Manila are not allowed to hold hands with their wives in public. This is tyranny. They might be holding hands to keep from hitting each other.

THE AIR WAS PERFECT
(Mountain Messenger, Downieville)

A movement originating as an observance of Independence Day culminated in a worthwhile celebration of the Fourth of July here.

GRIPE DEPT
(Dallas Wood, Palo Alto Times)

My greatest gripe against society writers—and it applies to all of them—is their persistence in the use of that ugly, unnatural and archaic expression, "plighting her troth." If the phrasing of society writers is to be taken for a criterion, no girl ever becomes just plain married. Instead, she "plights her troth." Although I have read that phrase tens of thousands of times in print, never yet have I heard anyone in conversation announce a troth plighting. In oral expression, it is usually "got married" (ungrammatical as that use of the word "got" may be.)

The melancholy days have come
When fellows laugh and say,
"You've spent your gay vacation days,
I'm starting mine today."

"Where is our wandering home tonight?" asks the trailer traveler as he consults his map.

"How's your health?" the fellow said
In brisk time-passing way,
"And how's the wife, and how're the kids
And what's your rent today?"

A cynic wishes to know if the goats that survived the Bikini tests are eating up the junk that was left.

THE LAKE AT NIGHT

Last night tired and lonely
Walking past lighted homes
I felt a pity for myself
Living in a drab small room.
Until I reached the lake
From whose dark waters
Cool breezes blew—and with them
Went the self-pity and discontent.

Beyond the jewel-lights along the rim
Up to the ink-blue hills
I gazed—and felt this truth—
That second-rate treasures
Are priced by man—but
Real, lasting beauty is free.
—RUTH RICHWINE SMITH.

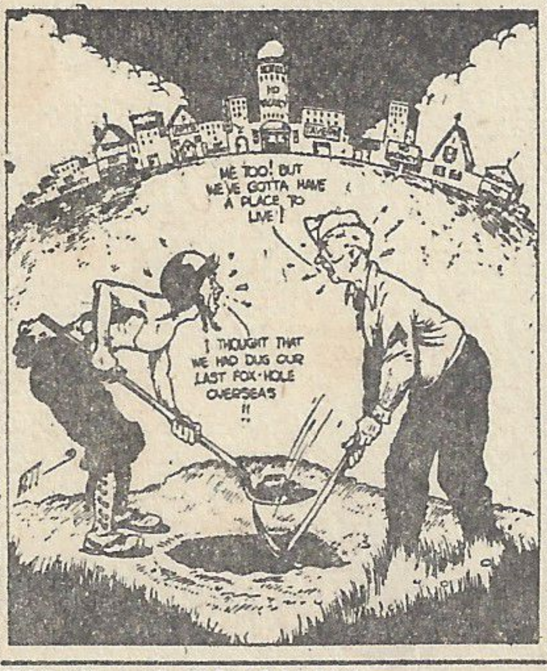
LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN

We were attending the funeral of a woman who had been thoroughly disliked in our rural community, with good cause. She had a sharp tongue and a violently explosive disposition; she henpecked her husband, drove her children unmercifully and quarreled with the neighbors. Even the livestock on the place wore a hunted look.

The day was sultry, and as the minister's voice droned on the sky grew darker and darker. Just as the service ended, the storm broke furiously. There was a blinding flash, followed closely by a terrific thunder clap.

In the stunned silence a voice was heard from the back row of the church: "Well, she's got there"—Mrs. D. W. Bush, The Woman.

DIGGING IN....AGAIN


ME TOO! BUT WE'VE GOTTA HAVE A PLACE TO LIVE!
I THOUGHT THAT WE HAD DUG OUR LAST FOX-HOLE OVERSEAS !!

TODAY AND TOMORROW—

Byrnes Grows Stronger as Peacemaker

By WALTER LIPPMANN

There is good reason for thinking that as a peace-maker Secretary Byrnes may from now on be in a considerably stronger position than he has been.

When he agreed a year ago at Potsdam that peace should first be made with the German satellites, he elected to begin his peacemaking at the point where his diplomatic position was the weakest. With the exception of Italy these countries had all been liberated and then occupied by the Red Army. Their governments were under the sole control of the Soviet Union, and as a result Byrnes could exert influence but no power.

It was precisely in this area, within the orbit of the Red Army, that Byrnes was bound to have the least bargaining power, and Molotov the greatest bargaining power. We need not wonder, then, that given the mentality of the rulers of Russia, Molotov took every advantage of the fact that the Russian military occupation gave him the first word and the last.

It would have been impossible to select a more unfavorable place to begin the peacemaking than in the region of Europe where the Red Army is the only military power.

MOLOTOV STALLED

The Italian treaty was no such a one-sided negotiation.

Molotov's bargaining position was greatest at the Yugoslav boundary. For Tito has an army whereas Italy is to be disarmed and the British-American forces are to evacuate Italy when there is a peace treaty. But since we could stay in Trieste until Molotov agreed to a peace treaty he had to compromise. He could not get Trieste for Tito.

Since, however, a disarmed and evacuated Italy could not hold Trieste, we too had to compromise. We could not award Trieste to Italy and then go home.

The compromise registers this underlying situation.

But when the ministers took up the Italian colonial empire our position was much stronger. The colonies are occupied not by the Red Army but by the British Army and they are beyond the reach of Moscow because of British and American sea power.

Here, consequently, Molotov recognized that he was not able to dictate a settlement. So he agreed to make peace with Italy without any settlement of the colonial question.

REVERSED POSITION

Moreover, when the time comes for a colonial settlement Molotov will find that his position is the reverse of what it has been inside the Russian orbit. There, when he said no, it meant that we could not interfere with what Moscow had decided to do.

But in the colonial area the shoe is on the other foot. Molotov will get less by saying no than by saying yes. If he says yes to an arrangement which the Western Powers propose, Russia will have a share in the arrangement. But if he says no, Russia will continue to exclude herself, as she is now excluded, from any share in the control of these colonies.

HINGES TO GERMANY

The peacemakers have to deal next with Germany and Austria, and there, if we measure the situation correctly, Byrnes will begin by recognizing two fundamental facts.

The first, is that the Austrian settlement should follow, not precede the German settlement. For Austria can become an independent state only if Germany has first been made safe for Europe.

As long as Germany's place in Europe is uncertain, Austria must remain a pawn in the game of power politics.

Second fundamental fact is that Western Germany—and particularly the British zone—is much the most important part of Germany. Therefore, if they can agree, Britain and France and the United States have the initiative and can act to form the political structure of Germany and its economic order.

Thus, the Soviet press agency is already complaining that "secret" negotiations about Germany are taking place, and that Russia has not been included. The reason Russia has not been included is that it is so inordinately difficult to negotiate with Molotov.

WAY IS OPEN

The fact that the Western Allies are able to negotiate without Russia proves the strength of their position. It proves that Molotov's "veto," his power to say no, is in fact limited, and that he has no such dominating position in Germany as he has in Eastern Europe.

Thus, while the agreement of Russia is necessary to a final settlement with Germany, it is not necessary, however desirable it may be, to taking vitally important steps towards a settlement.

Our position in Germany is such that the initiative and the leadership can be with the Western Powers, provided they agree upon a constructive policy.

The difficulty of the German problem is not primarily, as many have argued, the difficulty of agreeing with the Russians. It is the difficulty of uniting the Western Allies who control the vital areas of Germany, in a common view of the German future. If they can agree among themselves they can take decisive steps to reconstruct Germany, and they can prove to the Russians that there is more advantage for them in participating than in staying out.

The real difficulty is to unite the Western Allies. Each of them will have to modify its original position. The United States will have to revise the policy of placing a ceiling on German civilian production.

REVISE POSITIONS

The French will have to reconcile themselves to a settlement in the Ruhr, which, though it places that region under special control, leaves it as a semi-autonomous German state within a German federation.

The British will have to abandon the persistent notion that they can retain a special and dominating position in Northwestern Germany and can exploit it strategically, politically, or commercially.

This is the next chapter of the peacemaking. It will be a more interesting chapter than that which has dealt with Italy and the Eastern satellites. It is infinitely more important. The negotiations will be about Germany, but they will determine the peace among the Allies and among the United Nations. All the minor treaties will stand or fall as the great settlement in the heart of Europe succeeds or fails.

Byrnes, who has been playing in the bush league for the past year, will now be playing in the major league. He will have his troubles. But his power and influence can be much greater in these great negotiations than they have been in the smaller ones which are now substantially concluded.

LETTERS TO THE FORUM

NEEDED HIGHWAYS

Editor: I have been a resident of Oakland and home owner here for sometime, and am interested in the advancement and growth of our city. We have for some years now been hearing our city officials announce in the papers that we were going to get some through highways, one on Mountain Boulevard, and one on Bayshore, highways we need badly.

I stopped a short time ago on Mountain Boulevard just back of Mills College and counted the cars. It was around three o'clock in the afternoon. I checked one hundred and fifty cars in one hour passed me in this designated spot, and this highway is hardly a decent cow trail.

The WPA spent a lot of money on pipe lines and catch basins, and it just stops that way. Yours for making a better Oakland, and for much needed streets and highways.

—D. M. MAHONEY.

Oakland.

MEAT, NOT FAT

Editor: Now that OPA has died a natural death, thousands of pounds of fat can be salvaged that ordinarily was thrown away.

Have all retail meat cutters trim meat as they did before OPA. There is no longer any reason for Hamburger containing such a large percentage of fat. . . .

A large percentage of housewives have never saved any used fat. Perhaps with the trimmings taken off, the consumer would get almost a pound of eating meat for each pound purchased.

—J. W. BURNET.

Berkeley

The editor of The Tribune disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in letters. Contributions should be short and the length of those printed will depend on available space. No contributions will be acceptable unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from the public. Preference will be given to those who are willing to have their names used.

PLAIN WRITING HENCEFORTH

Editor: Last June I sent in a letter in regard to the work of the Volunteer Workers of the Red Cross Recreational Department in various service hospitals. I was astonished to see that letter in issue of today (Sunday, July 7) over the name of W. D. Burnlian while my name is W. D. Burnham, of course it was an unintentional error, but I will spell my name when next I may have the privilege and honor of contributing to your very fine paper, and excellent department i.e. Letters to the Forum.

—W. D. BURNHAM.

Concord

ETHIOPIA'S CASE

Editor: Ethiopia continues her fight for the return of Eritrea and Somaliland, vast areas taken from her within the last century which effectively cut her off from the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. The big powers are loath to give Ethiopia access to the sea for fear she might become independent economically and free of white control. Ethiopia's case will be the acid test of the United Nations Organization as it was of the League of Nations.

—FORREST W. AMMONS SR.

Berkeley

TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Editor: It is about time the transportation system in the Eastbay had a going over. Our East Bay Municipal Utility District, which the people own, has the power to put in their own transportation system. . . . Seattle, Wash., owns its own transportation system and it works. Why not Oakland.

—ALLISON WESTON.

Oakland.

FOOD COLLECTION

Editor: Perhaps others who also have been disappointed to find that Oakland has not a center for collection of Emergency Food Relief—money or canned goods—would like to join the Oaklanders who have sent their contributions to: Treasurer E. V. Krick, 365 Market Street, San Francisco.

—MRS. D. MACRAE.

MATTER OF FACT

By JOSEPH ALSOP

PARIS, July 11—France is currently engaged in the arduous task of pulling herself up by her bootstraps, by the device of a remarkable national plan. She has far to go. By official estimate, the country emerged from the war poorer by 1000 billion francs than in 1938. And even in 1938 the French economy was dangerously out of date. Because her industrial plants had not been modernized, France's average worker produced only a quarter to a third the amount of goods of his American counterpart. Because of her hand agriculture, France's average peasant fed only five consumers, where America's average farmer fed 15.

The national plan which is designed to remedy these defects and transform the new France into a rich, modern nation, is the work of a Government Planning Council led by the brilliantly able Jean Monnet. The council is composed, for working purposes, of commissions for each of the key sectors of the French economy, such as mining, steel and so forth.

On these commissions representatives of workers, owners and Government sit down together to decide the best methods of modernization in their sector and to estimate their requirements of manpower and new investment. In essence, the plan is simple. France's war damage will be repaired and France's productivity per worker will be raised from a low to a high level, by planned investment on a large scale over a period of years. The program will be financed partly by credits secured abroad, like the recent American loan, and partly by intensive exports.

RECONSTRUCTION FIRST

Such is the extraordinary task of reconstruction which the French nation has taken in hand. The key to its success to date, which has been considerable, is the enthusiastic collaboration of the French Communist Party. The Communists control the most important unions of the CGT (Confederation Generale du Travail), the great French confederation of labor unions. Communist leadership has been responsible for such surprising steps as acceptance by the key French unions of a kind of modified piece-work system by which a high output per worker is duly rewarded.

Before initiating his plan, Jean Monnet discussed it with the leaders of the French Communist Party, and especially with the shrewd Francois Billoux, minister of reconstruction, and obtained assurances of help. Accordingly, the Communists have not yet employed the strike weapon in any major industry on an important scale.

Reconstruction comes first in the party line. Communist labor leaders sit on the more important planning commissions, and the manpower and mining commissions are actually presided over by them. In short, the planning effort faithfully reproduces the curiously mixed character of French life today, with the extreme left and right jostling each other cheek by jowl.

SOME RESULTS

Thus far, the results are encouraging. Despite the inevitable disorganization resulting from nationalization of the mines, French coal production is now estimated at 110 per cent of 1938. Some of the methods used to reach this high production will be uneconomical in the long run, but meanwhile France is getting the fuel which is her most desperate need. Again, French electrical output is 25 per cent greater than in 1938. (There is a strange story here. The leaders of the industry actually managed to invest eight billion francs in long-term improvements behind the backs of the Germans during the occupation. And when Allied bombing threatened to destroy their industry, one of them sent a messenger secretly to London, to ask that the big power houses be spared while attackers were concentrated on the transmission lines. French executives and workers would cooperate to keep the transmission lines out of order. The power houses were largely spared. Thus the industry ended the war basically in better shape than at the start.)

Besides these first encouraging results, you hear at the bustling offices of the Planning Council of great new enterprises which are being set on foot. A Russian system of "subsoil carbonization" by which a coal mine is simply set on fire and the byproduct gases are piped to industrial miners, is to be adopted in certain of the French mines. The great, untapped coal resources of Madagascar are at last to be put to use. The tropical forests of the French Congo are to be harvested of their lumber by a great national project.

VAST OBSTACLES

At the same time, you hear of vast obstacles still to be surmounted. An inflationary price rise in the United States will be such an obstacle, for example, rendering it impossible for the French to buy the modern steel-rolling mills which they need. A permanent obstacle is the ever-present French manpower shortage, which even led General de Gaulle to give serious thought of settling a couple of million Germans in the heart of France. As it is, France will need 800,000 immigrants from the Colonies or elsewhere if a 40-hour week is maintained, and 1,500,000 immigrants if French workmen return to the 40-hour week.

The important thing is that the French, as a people, seem to be determined to overcome these obstacles by planning and hard work. The promise of French recovery is clear, provided there is no inflation or political unrest. One must add, however, that the promise of French recovery depends entirely on the continued co-operation of the Communist party.